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TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1796.

Parliament-Street, July 25, 1796.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies, were this Day received by the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Troops in the West Indies.

SIR, *St. Vincent's, June 21, 1796.*

THE last Letter which I had the Honor to write to you was on the 31st of May, from St. Lucia, wherein I acquainted you with the Reduction of that Island. Brigadier-General Moore informs me, in a Letter of the 12th of June, that every Thing remained quiet, and I have every Reason to hope that the Measures he has adopted will tend to insure Tranquillity, as far as it depends upon him.

The Embarkation of the Artillery and Troops destined to act in St. Vincent and Grenada necessarily employed some Days, and at that Moment the Weather proved particularly unfavourable. The Whole, however, was embarked and ready to sail on the 3d of June. The St. Vincent Division was ordered to rendezvous at Kingston Bay, and that for Grenada at Cariacou, one of the Grenadines. While the Troops were assembling at the Rendezvous, Major-General Nicolls met me at Cariacou, where the Operations for Grenada were settled. On the 7th Instant I returned to St. Vincent, and on the 8th in the Evening the Troops disembarked. The following Day they marched in One Column, by the Right, as far as Stubbs, about Eight Miles from Kingston; each Division halted that Evening opposite to their respective Point of Attack. On the 10th in the Morning the Enemy's Flank was turned. Two Twelve Pounders, Two Six Pounders, and Two Howitzers, were advanced, with considerable Difficulty, within Six Hundred Yards of the Enemy's Works; but, notwithstanding our Efforts to drive the Enemy from their Post on the Old Vigie, by Means of a well-served Artillery, they maintained themselves from Seven in the Morning until Two in the Afternoon. Major-General Morshead had very handsomely, early in the Day, offered to carry the Redoubt by Assault, but being willing to spare the Lives of the Troops, and observing that the Part of the Line which he commanded laboured under Disadvantages, the Assault was deferred until the

the Decline of the Day rendered it abſolutely neceſſary.

From Major-General Hunter's Diviſion on the Right a Part of Lewenſtein's Corps, and Two Companies of the 42d Regiment, with ſome Iſland Rangers, availed themſelves of the Profile of the Hill, and lodged themſelves within a very ſhort Diſtance of the Fort. At Two o'Clock the Two remaining Companies of the 42d Regiment, from Major-General Hunter's Column, and the Buffs, ſupported by the York Rangers from Major-General Morſhead's, were ordered to advance to the Attack. The Enemy, unable to withſtand their Ardour, retired from their firſt, ſecond, and third Redoubts, but rallied round the New Vigie, their principal Poſt. They were now fully in our Power, as Brigadier-General Knox had cut off their Communication with the Charib Country, and Lieutenant-Colonel Dickens, of the 34th Regiment, who had been previouſly ordered to make a Diverſion with the Remains of his own and the 2d Weſt India Regiments upon their Right, where the Charibs were poſted, had ſucceeded beyond Expectation, having forced the Charibs to retire, and taken their Poſt. The Enemy, therefore, in the New Vigie, deſired to capitulate, which was granted upon the Conditions herewith incloſed.

The Number of Priſoners about 700. At the firſt of the Attack, the Charibs, and, towards the Cloſe of it, near 200 of the Inſurgents of the Iſland, made their Eſcape into the Woods.

Lieutenant-Colonel Spencer, with 600 Men, was immediately detached to Mount Young, and Lieutenant-Colonel Gower, with 300 Men, embarked to go by Sea to Owia; but being unable to land, on Account of the Surf, he has returned, the Troops have been diſembarked, and he has marched through the Charib Country.

I feel myſelf under great Obligations to Major-General Hunter, and to the Gentlemen of the Iſland, for the local Information which they gave me, and for the Zeal and Intelligence which they ſhewed in conducting the Columns. I have to thank Major-General Morſhead for his Exertions; and I am highly ſatisfied with the ſpirited Behaviour of the Officers and Soldiers. The Corps of Iſland Rangers, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Haffey and Major Jackſon, rendered eſſential Service. Captain Douglas, of the Royal Engineers, was among the Wounded, and is ſince dead. He is a real Loſs to the Service in this Country, as he was indefatigable in the Diſcharge of his Duty, and had acquired a minute Knowledge of this Iſland.

Captain Woolley, of His Majeſty's Ship the Arethuſa, was intruſted by Rear Admiral Sir Hugh Chriſtian with the Command of the Navy acting with us in the Expeditions againſt St. Vincent and Grenada, in which I can ſay, with the greateſt Truth, he has conducted himſelf with very great Judgment and Good-Will.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

RA. ABERCROMBY.

ARTICLES of CAPITULATION which Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majeſty's Forces in the Weſt Indies, grants to the French Government in St. Vincent, the 11th of June, 1796.

Article I.

THE Garriſon of the Vigie and Dependencies to march out this Day at Twelve o'Clock, and lay down their Arms.

Article II.

The Negroes, &c. are to return to their reſpective Proprietors.

Article III.

The Reſt of the Garriſon become Priſoners of War. The Officers are allowed to retain their Swords, and all are allowed to keep their private Effects.

Article IV.

Such Perſons as have been guilty of Murders, or of burning Houſes or Eſtates, muſt be ſubject to the Judgement of the Laws of the Iſland.

Article V.

The Commandant of the French Troops ſhall cauſe to be given up, as ſoon as poſſible, all the Poſts which the French Troops are in Poſſeſſion of in this Iſland; and the ſaid Troops are to become Priſoners upon the Conditions granted to the Garriſon of the Vigie.

Article VI.

The Commandant of the French Troops ſhall be reſponſible that all Artillery, Ammunition and Stores of every Kind ſhall be delivered up to the Britiſh Troops in the Order they are now in, and any Injury or Waſte committed upon them from this Time will be conſidered as a Breach of Faith.

Article VII.

By the Fourth Article it is underſtood that all Perſons, except ſuch as come under the Meaning of that Article, are for this Time pardoned for having departed from their Allegiance to His Majeſty.

Article VIII.

In Addition to the Firſt Article, the Commander in Chief conſents that the Garriſon ſhould march out with the Honors of War.

(Signed) RA. ABERCROMBY.
T. WOLLEY.

WE, the underſigned, Adminiſtrators of the French Army in this Iſland, accept the above Articles of Capitulation, ſubject to the Sanction of the delegated Commiſſary, and of the Military Commander.

(Signed) CH. SUGUE, Adminiſtrator.
G. AUDIBERT, Com. Del.
BOUNY, Commandant en Second,
(For the Commander in Chief of the Republican Army Marcinier.)
D. VICTOR, Aide de Camp.

Return of Ordnance, Ammunition and Stores taken at the New Vigie, and Mounts Young and William, St. Vincents, June 19, 1796.

At NEW VIGIE.

Braſs Ordnance, on Travelling Carriages, which are in general unſerviceable.

2 light Six-Pounders, 1 light Three-Pounder, 1 Five and Half Inch Howitzer.
Mortars on Beds, 1 Eight-Inch, 1 Five and Half Inch, 1 Four and Two-fifths Inch.
Iron Guns, 1 Four-Pounder, 1 Swivel.
Shot, for light Six-Pounders, 145 Round, 58 Caſe, 39 Grape.
91 Flannel Cartridges, filled with 1 lb. and Quarter of Powder.
Shot, for light Three-Pounders, 111 Round, 63 Caſe.
102 Flannel and Paper Cartridges filled with 1 lb. of Powder.
Shells, for Five and Half Inch Howitzers, 92 empty, 14 filled.
252 Fuzes.
Shells, for Eight-Inch Mortars, 27 empty, 8 filled.
88 Fuzes.
Shells, for Four and Two-fifths Inch Mortars, 110 empty.
54 Fuzes.

General Stores.

2 Drudging Boxes.
2 Sets of Powder Meaſures.
1 Braſs Quadrant.
1 Engine for drawing Fuzes.
4 Boxes of Muſket Ball Cartridges, (3 of which are damaged.)
4000 Muſket Balls.
3 Powder Horns.
1 Barrel of Powder, (damaged.)
2 Ammunition Carts.
300 Twelvepenny Nails.
400 Tenpenny Ditto.
1000 Muſket Flints.

At MOUNTS YOUNG and WILLIAM.

Braſs Ordnance, on Travelling Carriages, which in general are unſerviceable.

1 light Six-Pounder, 1 long and 2 light Three-Pounders, 1 Five and Half Inch Howitzer.
Mortars on Beds, 1 Eight-Inch, 1 Four and Two-fifths Inch.
Iron Gun, 1 Four-Pounder.
Shot, for light Six-Pounders, 24 Round.
Shot, for light Three-Pounders, 31 Round.
Shells, for Five Inch and Half Howitzers, 32 empty.
175 Fuzes.
Shells, for Eight-Inch Mortars, 67 empty.
Shells, for Four Two-fifths Inch Mortars, 158 empty.
66 Fuzes.

VAUG. LLOYD, Brig. Gen.
Colonel of Artillery.

Return of the Killed and Wounded of His Majeſty's Forces in the Attack of the Vigie, and adjacent Poſts. St. Vincent's, June 10, 1796.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—1 Britiſh and 2 Iriſh Rank and File wounded.
Royal Engineers—1 Captain wounded.
3d Regiment, or Buffs—1 Enſign, 6 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 15 Rank and File, wounded.
34th Regiment—2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 6 Rank and File, killed; 2 Lieutenants, 9 Serjeants, 5 Drummers, 16 Rank and File, wounded.
40th Regiment—1 Rank and File wounded.

42d Regiment—1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 23 Rank and File, wounded.

46th Regiment—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Rank and File wounded.

59th Regiment—1 Captain wounded.

2d Weſt India—1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, killed; 1 Captain, 9 Rank and File, wounded.

Loewenſtein's Yagers—4 Rank and File killed; 1 Lieutenant, 1 Enſign, 10 Rank and File, wounded.

York Rangers—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 1 Serjeant, 17 Rank and File, wounded.

Lieutenant-Colonel Haſſey's Rangers—1 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 10 Rank and File, wounded.

Major Jackſon's Iſland Rangers—1 Rank and File killed; 4 Rank and File wounded.

Total.—1 Captain, 1 Enſign, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 31 Rank and File, killed; 1 Major, 5 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Enſign, 15 Serjeants, 6 Drummers, 109 Rank and File, wounded.

In the Abſence of the Adj. General,

T. Buſby Dep. Adj. Gen.

Officers killed and wounded.

Captain Douglas, of the Royal Engineers, wounded.

Captain Johnſton and Enſign Houſton, of the 3d or Buffs, killed.

Lieutenants O'Donoughue and Georges, of the 34th, wounded.

Volunteer Gordon, of the 34th, wounded, (ſince d d.)

Lieutenant Simon Frazer, jun. of the 42d, wounded.

Captain Wharton, of the 59th, wounded.

Captain M'Lean, of the 2d Weſt-India Regiment, killed; and Captain Elrington wounded.

Lieutenant Thirion, and Enſign Du Bec, of Loewenſtein's Yagers, wounded.

Major De Lerval, of the York Rangers, wounded.

Captain Roſs and Volunteer Clayton, of Haſſey's Rangers, wounded.

Not included in this Return.

2 Rank and File, of the 59th Regiment, wounded.

Major Coſby and Volunteer Love, of the 63d Rement, wounded.

St. Vincent's, June 22, 1796.

SIR,

I Had the Honor to inform you, that, in Concert with Major-General Nicolls at Cariacou, the Arrangement for the Attack of Grenada was ſettled. The Troops were in conſequence diſembarked at Palmiſte, near Goyave, where the Enemy had their principal Poſts, while Brigadier-General Campbell advanced from the Windward Side of the Iſland to attack the Enemy's Rear. Major-General Nicolls, in his Letter of the 11th of June, reports to me that the Commandant of the French Troops at Goyave had ſurrendered himſelf, with Part of the Force under his Command, and that the Remainder, under Fedon, had retired to their ſtrong Hold in the high Mountains above Goyave. He likewiſe informs me that ſeveral of the moſt guilty of the old French Inhabitants had ſurrendered themſelves. In this Part of our Operations we have to regret the Loſs of Major De Ruvynes, of the Royal Artillery, who was killed immediately after the Diſembarkation of the Troops at Goyave. The fortunate Iſſue of the Buſineſs at St. Vincent's permitted me to viſit Grenada, where I found Fedon inveſted: His Force is ſuppoſed not to exceed 300 Men, without any regular Supply of Proviſions, but in a Situation very difficult of Acceſs. Major-General Nicolls was directed to ſtraiten him as much as poſſible, and not to grant him any Terms, ſhort of unconditional Submiſſion. The Atrocity of his Character, and the Crimes of which he has been guilty, render it impoſſible to treat with him upon any other Terms.

Before I left Grenada there appeared a general Diſpoſition in the Revolted to ſubmit, and to throw themſelves upon the Mercy of the Britiſh Government.

I cannot forbear mentioning that Brigadier-General Hope, with his uſual Zeal, offered his Services in the Operations at Grenada, and very much contributed to the Succeſs which followed. I have hitherto received no Return of the Killed and Wounded, but I am happy to ſay that the Number is inconſiderable. Captain Scott, of His Majeſty's Ship Hebe, conducted the Diſembarkation, and gave general Satisfaction.

This Letter will be delivered to you by Captain Hay, of the Royal Engineers, who came out with the Expedition as a Volunteer; he has acted as my Aide de Camp, and as Chief Engineer at the Attack of St. Lucia.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

RA. ABERCROMBY.

St. Vincent's, June 23, 1796.

SIR,

SINCE I had the Honor to write to you Yeſterday, I have received the following Incloſures

ſures from Major-General Nicolls at Grenada, which contains an additional Proof of the good Conduct and Spirit of the Officers and Men of His Majeſty's Troops employed on this Service: We may now flatter ourſelves that the Inſurrection in the Iſland of Grenada is nearly, if not altogether, quelled.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

R. ABERCROMBY, Lt. Gen.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Nicolls to Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby, dated Gouyave, June 21, 1796.

SIR,

YOUR Excellency knew that the Weather being favourable the Morning of the 18th, Brigadier-General Campbell's Brigade, and the Brigade commanded by Colonel Count D'Heillimer, had marched from their Poſition on Mount St. John's and Chadeans; the former to force a Poſt the Enemy had eſtabliſhed at Michells, and afterwards to proceed againſt their Camp at Aches, while the Count's Brigade were to try to get above the Enemy, and at the Back of their Redoubts on Morne Quaquo. Lieutenant-Colonel Gledſtanes, who was poſted with the 57th Regiment at the Head of Grand Roy Valley, (which is on the oppoſite Side of Morne Quaquo to that on which Count D'Heillimer was to attack) was deſired to ſend a ſtrong Detachment on the Back of the Mountain, and, if he found the Enemy's Redoubts aſſailable, inſtantly to attack them, but, if too ſtrong to be entered without further Preparation, to take Poſt as near them as poſſible, and there wait further Inſtructions. Such was the general Diſpoſition made for the Attack of their Two ſtrong Poſitions on Morne Quaquo and Foret Noir, (commonly called Aches Camp) while a ſmall Detachment of Three Companies of the Colonial Black Corps, and the Grenadiers of the 38th Regiment, went againſt a Poſt the Enemy had at the Head of Beau Sejour Valley.

The Troops were ſucceſsful every where, and nearly at the ſame Hour on the Morning of the 19th, we were in full Poſſeſſion of every eſtabliſhed Poſt we heard the Enemy had in this Iſland. We were divided in Search of the Monſters in every Direction; I can call them by no other Name, as, when they ſaw our Men on the Point of forcing what they thought their impregnable Poſts on Morne Quaquo, they led out a Number of White People they had Priſoners, ſtripped them, tied their Hands behind their Backs, and then murdered them.—Above Twenty were put to Death in this barbarous Manner.

The Conduct of Brigadier-General Campbell and Count D'Heillimer has been Officer-like and meritorious, and, as ſuch, I take the Liberty of mentioning them to your Excellency; indeed Count D'Heillimer's Diſpoſition for the Attack was ſo judiciouſly made, and ſo well executed by Lewenſtein's Yagers in particular, and the Royal Etrangers, who got up to the Top of the Mountain in the Night, that when the Enemy ſaw them, ſoon after Day-light, in Poſſeſſion of their upper ſmall Poſt at the Vigie, their Reſiſtance was afterwards feeble, and as our Troops advanced they abandoned their Works, and fled into the Woods, where the Yagers ſoon followed them. I cannot ſpeak with any Certainty of the Enemy's Loſs on the 19th, but Yeſterday Count D'Heillimer informed me his different Parties in the Woods killed 109 Brigands.

I ſend a Liſt of the Killed and Wounded of our Troops ſince they landed the 9th Inſtant.

The French Inhabitants who, through Fear, or Compulſion, as ſome of them ſay, or through Inclination, as is generally believed here, had joined the Inſurgents, have come in, and given themſelves up to me. I have ſent them all to the Lieutenant-Governor's, to be tried by the Civil Power.

If we have a few Days of dry Weather, we hope to clear the Country ſo far as to enable me to put the Troops in comfortable Quarters, agreeably to your Excellency's Orders.

We have taken, in their different Poſts, ſince the 9th Inſtant, above Twenty Pieces of Cannon man of them ſo bad that, though they uſed them, our Artillery Men would not think it ſafe to do ſo. The Ammunition we found in their Batteries was chiefly calculated for cloſe Attack, being Grape and Canniſter, made of Pieces of cut Iron; they had but few Round Shot. I ſend incloſed a Copy of the Terms of Capitulation made with Captain-Commandant Joſſey, under which near 180 have ſurrendered, and are now on Board a Tranſport in this Bay, waiting your further Directions.

Captain Rutherford, of the Engineers, wiſhes to go to St. Vincent, and returns by the Veſſel that carries this. And I ſend my Major of Brigade, Captain Drew, who is an intelligent Officer, and is perfectly acquainted with every Thing that has been done here, and able to anſwer any Queſtions your Excellency

Excellency may wish to ask, where I have not been particular or explicit enough.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

OL. NICOLLS,
Maj. Gen.

Mount Neſbit, June 10, 1796.

TERMS of CAPITULATION agreed upon by Major-General Oliver Nicolls, commanding His Majeſty's Forces in the Iſland of Grenada, and Captain Joſſey, commanding the Troops of the French Republic in the ſame Iſland.

Article I.

THE Poſts under the Command of the above Commandant Joſſey, viz. Mabonia, or Dugaldſtone, the Vigie, or the Hill of Gouyave, and Dalincourt, ſhall be ſurrendered to the Arms of His Britannick Majeſty.

Article II.

The Battalion, of which the ſaid Captain Joſſey is Commandant, the Artillery, and Commiſſariat of the French Republic, comprehending, however, no Perſon not formerly free, ſhall be Priſoners of War, and remain ſo till exchanged.

Article III.

The Garriſon of each Poſt ſhall march out with the Honors of War, and lay down their Arms in ſuch Place as will be pointed out to them, after which they will be conducted to the moſt convenient Place till they can be embarked.

Article IV.

All Guns, Ordnance Stores, Commiſſary's Stores, Public Papers and Effects belonging to the French Republic, or actually in the Poſts occupied by their Troops, are to be delivered up faithfully to the proper Officers who will be ſent to receive them.

Article V.

The Officers will retain their Swords, and both Officers and Men their Baggage.

Article VI.

The Poſt of Mabonia will be taken Poſſeſſion of as ſoon as the Capitulation is ſigned; that of Gouyave an Hour afterwards; and the Poſt of Dalincourt at Four o'Clock this Afternoon.

(Signed) OLIVER NICOLLS,
Major-General.
JOSSEY.

Return of His Majeſty's and Colonial Troops killed and wounded in the Iſland of Grenada, from the 9th to the 19th of June, 1796.

Royal Artillery—1 Major, 1 Rank and File, wounded.
3d Regiment, (or Buffs)—1 Rank and File killed; 5 Rank and File wounded.
8th Regiment, (or King's)—1 Rank and File killed; 5 Rank and File wounded.
27th Regiment—1 Rank and File killed.
Loewenſtein's Yagers—4 Rank and File killed; 1 Captain, 1 Subaltern, 19 Rank and File, wounded.
Royal Etrangers—2 Rank and File killed; 1 Subaltern, 24 Rank and File, wounded.
Royal Black Rangers—1 Subaltern, 1 Rank and File, wounded.
Total.—9 Rank and File killed; 1 Major, 1 Captain, 3 Subalterns, 55 Rank and File, wounded.

N. B. Major De Ruvynes ſince dead of his Wounds.

(Signed) T. G. DREW.
Major of Brigade.

Admiralty-Office, July 26, 1796.

Copy of a Letter from Captain Wolley, of His Majeſty's Ship Arethuſa, to Mr. Nepean, dated in Kingſtown Bay, St. Vincent's, June 23, 1796.

SIR,

HAVING received Orders from the Rear-Admiral Sir Hugh C. Chriſtian to proceed with Lieutenant-General Sir Ralph Abercromby in His Majeſty's Ship Arethuſa, under my Command, and co-operate with him in the Reduction of the Iſlands of St. Vincent's and Grenada, and not knowing what Opportunity the Rear-Admiral may have of communicating the Intelligence I have, from Time to Time, ſent him of the Progreſs of His Majeſty's Arms, I think it my Duty to take the Occaſion that offers by the Roſe Indiaman, of acquainting you, for the Information of their Lordſhips, that the whole of the French Force in this Iſland have laid down their Arms by Capitulation, after an obſtinate Reſiſtance, in which the Army loſt as little as could be

be expected from the Nature of the Poſts they had to attack.

I have alſo the Pleaſure to inform you that in Grenada the Succeſs has been nearly equal, there only remaining to be ſubdued the Rebel Fedon, and a few of his Aſſociates, whoſe atrocious Murders and Crimes have precluded all Hopes of Pardon. They have retired to a ſtrong Poſt in the Mountains, where they are ſurrounded by the Army under General Nicolls, with little Proſpect of eſcaping the Puniſhment they deſerve.

I have done my Endeavours with the Ships under my Orders to co-operate with General Sir Ralph Abercomby; and he has had the Goodneſs to thank the Seamen for their Exertions.

General Nicolls alſo ſpeaks in the higheſt Terms of the Judgment and Exertions of Captains Scott, Otway, Searl, and Warner, who I ordered, in the Hebe, Mermaid, Pelican, and Beaver, to cover the Landing of the Troops at Grenada, which was happily effected without Loſs to the Army. Incloſed I ſend you a Liſt of the Killed and Wounded on Board His Majeſty's Ships under my Orders on this Occaſion, and have the Honor to be, Sir, Your moſt obedient, humble Servant,

T. WOLLEY.

SINCE writing the above, an Officer has arrived from Grenada with the agreeable Intelligence from General Nicolls that, nearly at the ſame Hour, he made an Attack on the Three Mountain Poſts, held by Fedon and his Brigands, with Succeſs, and that the whole of Grenada is now in our Poſſeſſion; but that Fedon himſelf got into the Woods, after having murdered all the White People remaining at Morne Quaquo, both Friends and Foes. About Thirty dead Bodies were found, but it does not appear that above Twelve of them were Engliſh, and even ſome of them, it is ſuppoſed, were Deſerters. Every Vigilance will be uſed by the Troops and Inhabitants to prevent his Eſcape.

Liſt of the Killed and Wounded.

Arethuſa.—1 Seaman badly wounded on Shore with the Troops at St. Vincent's.

Mermaid.—7 Seamen killed, and 5 Seamen wounded, by the burſting of a Main-Deck Gun while covering the Landing at Grenada.

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